DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WATER QUALITY DIVISION PERMIT APPLICATION FEE FORM REVISED EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008

INSTRUCTIONS

Applicants for individual Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES), Virginia Pollution Abatement (VPA), Virginia Water Protection (VWP), Surface Water Withdrawal (SWW), and Ground Water Withdrawal (GWW) Permits are required to pay permit application fees, except farming operations engaged in production for market. Fees are also required for registration for coverage under General Permits except for the general permits for sewage treatment systems with discharges of 1,000 gallons per day (GPD) or less and for Corrective Action Plans for leaking underground storage tanks. Except for VWP permits, fees must be paid when applications for permit issuance, reissuance* or modification are submitted. Applicants for VWP permits will be notified by the DEQ of the fee due. Applications will be considered incomplete if the proper fee is not paid and will not be processed until the fee is received. (*- the reissuance fee does not apply to VPDES and VPA permits - see the fee schedule included with this form for details.)

The permit fee schedule is included with this form. Fees for permit issuance or reissuance and for permit modification are included. Once you have determined the fee for the type of application you are submitting, complete this form. The original copy of the form and your check or money order payable to "Treasurer of Virginia" should be mailed to:

Department of Environmental Quality Receipts Control P.O. Box 1104 Richmond, VA 23218

A copy of the form and a copy of your check or money order should accompany the permit application. You should retain a copy for your records. Please direct any questions regarding this form or fee payment to the DEQ Office to which you are submitting your application.

Control of the Contro			
APPLICANT NAME: Sonoco Products Compar	ny ssn/fin: 57-0248420		
ADDRESS: 1850 Commerce Road	DAYTIME PHONE: (804) 233-5411		
Richmond Virginia 23218-115	Area Code		
FACILITY/ACTIVITY NAME: Richmond Mill/Pa	perboard Manufacturer		
LOCATION: 1850 Commerce Road, Richmon	d, Virginia 23218-115		
TYPE OF PERMIT APPLIED FOR (from Fee Schedule): VPA Industrial Wastewater Operator			
TYPE OF ACTION: New Issuance Modification			
AMOUNT OF FEE SUBMITTED (from Fee Schedule): N/A - Annual Maintenance Fee Paid			
EXISTING PERMIT NUMBER (if applicable): V	PA 00513		
DEQ OFFICE TO WHICH APPLICATION SUBMITTED (check one)			
Abingdon/SWRO Harrisonburg/VRO	Woodbridge/NVRO Lynchburg/SCRO		
✓ Richmond/PRO Richmond/Headquarte	ers Roanoke/WCRO Virginia Beach/TRO		
FOR DEQ USE ONLY Original Form and Check - DEQ Receipts Control, Richmond Copy of Form and Copy of Check - DEQ Regional Office or Permit Program Office			

FEE SCHEDULES

A. VPDES and VPA Permits. Applications for issuance of new individual VPDES or VPA permits, and for permittee initiated major modifications that occur (and become effective) before the stated permit expiration date. (Flows listed are facility "design" flows. Land application rates listed are facility "design" rates.) [NOTE: VPDES and VPA permittees pay an Annual Permit Maintenance Fee instead of a reapplication fee. The permittee is billed separately by DEQ for the Annual Permit Maintenance Fee.]

TYPE OF PERMIT	ISSUANCE	MODIFICATION	LAND APP MOD
VPDES Industrial Major	\$24,000	\$12,000	T The second sec
VPDES Municipal Major	\$21,300	\$10.650	\$1,000
VPDES Municipal Major-Stormwater / MS4 These permits are now issued by DCR.	\$21,300	\$40.650	
VPDES Industrial Minor / No Standard Limits	\$10,200	\$5,150	1
VPDES Industrial Minor / Standard Limits	\$3,300	\$3,300	7
VPDES Industrial Stormwater	\$7,200	\$3,600	7
VPDES Municipal Minor / Greater Than 100,000 GPD	\$7,500	\$3,750	\$1,000
VPDES Municipal Minor / 10,001 GPD - 100,000 GPD	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$1,000
VPDES Municipal Minor / 1,001 GPD - 10,000 GPD	\$5,400	\$2,700	\$1,000
VPDES Municipal Minor / 1,000 GPD or Less	\$2,000	\$1,000	
VPDES Municipal Minor / 1,000 GPD or Less that includes authorization for land application or land disposal of sewage sludge	\$5,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
VPDES Municipal Minor-Stormwater I MS4 These permits are now issued by DCR.	\$2,000	\$1,000	
VPA Industrial Wastewater Operation / Land Application of 10 or More Inches Per Year	\$15,000	\$7.500	
VPA Industrial Wastewater Operation / Land Application of Less Than 10 Inches Per Year	\$10,500	\$5,250	
VPA Industrial Sludge Operation	\$7,500	\$3,750	
VPA Municipal Wastewater Operation	\$13,500	\$6.750	1
VPA Municipal Sludge Operation	\$5,000	\$1,000	1
All other VPA operations not specified above	\$750	\$375	1

^{*} The fee for modification of a VPDES permit due to changes relating to authorization for land application or land disposal of sewage studge shall be \$1,000.

B. Virginia Water Protection (VWP) Permits. Applications for issuance of new individual, and reissuance or major modification of existing individual VWP permits. Only one permit application fee will be assessed per application; for a permit application involving more than one of the operations described below, the governing fee shall be based upon the primary purpose of the proposed activity. (Withdrawal amounts shown are maximum daily withdrawals.)

TYPE OF PERMIT	ISSUANCE/REISSUANCE	MODIFICATION
VWP Individual / Surface Water Impacts (Wetlands, Streams and/or Open Water)	\$2,400 plus \$220 for each 4,356 sq. ft. (1/10 acre) (or portion thereof) of incremental impact over 87,120 sq. ft. (two acres) (\$60,000 maximum)	\$1,200 plus \$110 for each 4,356 sq. ft. (1/10 acre) (or portion thereof) of incremental impact over 87,120 sq. ft. (two acres) (\$30,000 maximum)
VWP Individual / Minimum Instream Flow - Withdrawals equal to or greater than 3,000,000 gallons on any day	\$25,000	\$5,000
VWP Individual / Minimum Instream Flow - Withdrawals between 2,000,000 and 2,999,999 gallons on any day	\$20,000	\$5,000
VWP Individual / Minimum Instream Flow - Withdrawals between 1,000,000 and 1,999,999 gallons on any day	\$15,000	\$5,000
VWP Individual / Minimum Instream Flow - Withdrawals < 1,000,000 gallons on any day that do not otherwise qualify for a general VWP permit for water withdrawals	\$10,000	\$5,000
VWP Individual / Reservoir - Major	\$35,000	\$12,500
VWP Individual / Reservoir - Minor	\$25,000	\$12,500
VWP Individual/Nonmetallic Mineral Mining	\$2,400 plus \$220 for each 4,356 sq. ft. (1/10 acre) (or portion thereof) of incremental impact over 87,120 sq. ft. (two acres) (\$7,500 maximum)	\$1,200 plus \$110 for each 4,356 sq. ft. (1/10 acre) (or portion thereof) of incremental impact over 87,120 sq. ft. (two acres) (\$3,750 maximum)

C. Surface Water Withdrawal (SWW) and Ground Water Withdrawal (GWW) Permits. Applications for issuance of new individual, and reissuance or major modification of existing individual SWW permits or GWW permits.

TYPE OF PERMIT	ISSUANCE/REISSUANCE	MODIFICATION
Surface Water Withdrawal	\$12,000	\$6,000
Ground Water Withdrawal / Initial Permit for an Existing Withdrawal Based Solely on Historic Withdrawals	\$1,200	\$600
Ground Water Withdrawal	\$6,000	\$3,000

- D. Registration Statements (VPDES and VPA permits) or Applications (VWP permits) for General Permit Coverage.
 - 1. Except as specified in 2, 3, 4 and 5 below, the fee for registration for coverage under a general permit is \$600.
 - General VPDES Permit for Domestic Sewage Discharges of Less Than or Equal to 1,000 GPD (9 VAC 25-110) = \$0.
 General VPDES Permit Regulation for Discharges From Petroleum Contaminated Sites (9 VAC 25-120) = \$0.

3. VWP General Permit:

TYPE OF PERMIT	ISSUANCE
VWP General / Less Than 4,356 sq. ft. (1/10 acre) of Surface Water Impact (Wetlands, Streams and/or Open Water)	\$0
VWP General / 4,356 sq. ft. to 21,780 sq. ft. (1/10 acre to 1/2 acre) of Surface Water Impact (Wetlands, Streams and/or Open Water)	\$600
VWP General / 21,781 sq. ft. to 43,560 sq. ft. (greater than 1/2 acre to one acre) of Surface Water Impact (Wetlands, Streams and/or Open Water)	\$1,200
VWP General / 43,561 sq. ft. to 87,120 sq. ft. (greater than one acre to two acres) of Surface Water Impact (Wetlands, Streams and/or Open Water)	\$1,200 plus \$120 for each 4,356 sq. ft. (1/10 acre) (or portion thereof) of incremental impact over 43,560 sq. ft. (one acre) (\$2,400 maximum)
VWP General / Minimum Instream Flow / Reservoir - Water withdrawals and/or pond construction	\$2,400

4. VPDES Storm Water General Permits (except as specified in 5 below):

TYPE OF PERMIT	ISSUANCE
VPDES General / Industrial Storm Water Management	\$500
VPDES General / Storm Water Management - Fhase I Land Clearing ("Large" Construction Activity - Sites or common plans of development equal to or greater than 5 acres) These permits are now issued by DCR.	\$500
Seneral / Senera	
less than 5 Acras) These permits are now issued by DCR.	\$300

5. Owners of facilities that are covered under the Industrial Activity (VAR5) and Construction Site (VAR10) storm water general permits that expire on June 30, 2004, and who are reapplying for coverage under the new general permits that are effective on July 1, 2004, must submit a fee of \$600 to reapply.



May 6, 2009

RE:

Designation of Signatory Authorization

Sonoco Products Company, Richmond Virginia

VPA Permit No. 00513

As Divisional Vice President and General Manager of North American Paper Operations for Sonoco Products Company, I hereby authorize the Mill Manager to sign as the official representative for the Richmond Mill. This position currently held by Scott Brown, but is temporarily being held by Greg Goode while Scott has been activated for Military duty.

If you have questions regarding this designation, please contact Cliff Chamblee at (843)383-7832.

Sincerely,

James Harlell

Divisional Vice President and

General Manager of North American Paper Operations

Sonoco Products Company North Second Street (A010)

Hartsville, SC 29550

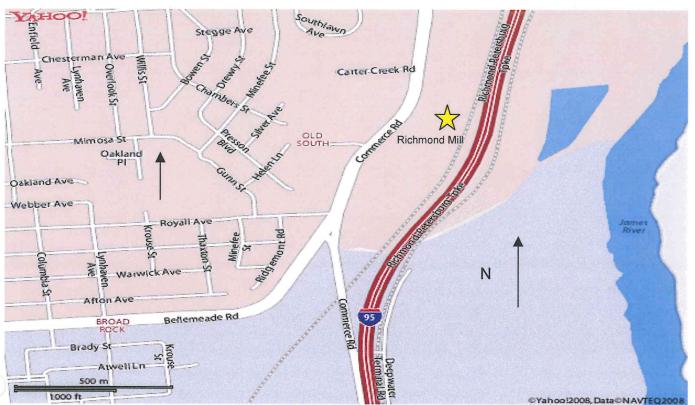
VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION FORM A ALL APPLICANTS

Sonoco Products Company			
City of Richmond			
		-	
		-	
Sonoco Products Company			
1850 Commerce Road Richn	nond, VA 23218-1155		
804-233-5411			
Greg Goode	1001-1-100-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-		
Plant Manager			

804-233-5411			
PA, VPDES; VWP, RCRA; UIC; other:			
VPA Industrial Wastewater	\/D\000513		
Permit Type	Number		
nd Industrial Discharge Permit	16-30950		
Permit Type	Number		
Air Permit	50356		
Permit Type	Number		
RCRA Generators Permit	VAD074740579		
Permit Type	Number		
Regulated Waste Activity	VAR00011791		
Permit Type	Number		
Manufacturer of recycled paperboard			
2631 ;			
re) <u>Proposed</u>	<u>Existing</u>		
orm B)			
Industrial Waste (complete Form C) X			
Land Application of Municipal Effuent (complete Form D, Part I)			
	City of Richmond 1850 Commerce Road Richmond, VA 23218-1155 Sonoco Products Company 1850 Commerce Road Richm 804-233-5411 Greg Goode Plant Manager 804-233-5411 PA, VPDES; VWP, RCRA; UIC; other: VPA Industrial Wastewater Permit Type Industrial Discharge Permit Permit Type Air Permit Permit Type RCRA Generators Permit Permit Type Regulated Waste Activity Permit Type Regulated Waste Activity Permit Type Anufacturer of recycled paperboard 2631 Proposed orm B) Proposed Proposed	City of Richmond	

Land Appliction of Biosolids/ Sewage Sludge (complete Form D, Part II)
7. General Location Map:
Provide a general location map which clearly identifies the location of the facility
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure the qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is to the best of knowledge and belief true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there is significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine a imprisonment for knowing violations. I further certify that I am an authorized signate as specified in the VPA Permit Regulation (9VAC25-32).
Signature: Juy Jack
Printed Name: Greg Goode
Title: Mill Manager





Rev. 1-2008 1

PUBLIC NOTICE BILLING AUTHORIZATION FORM

I hereby authorize the Department of Environmental Quality to have the cost of publishing a public notice billed to the Agent/Department shown below. The public notice will be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in accordance with 9 VAC 25-32-140. A.

Agent/Department to be billed: Sonoco Products Richmond Mill

Owner:

Sonoco Products Company

Applicant's Address:

1850 Commerce Road

Richmond, VA 23224

Agent's Telephone No:

804-233-5411

Authorizing Agent:

Signature

Facility Name:

Permit No. VPA00513

Please return to:

Mark Mongold

Department of Environmental Quality

Piedmont Regional Office

4949-A Cox Road

Glen Allen, VA 23060

Fax Number: (804)-527-5106

VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

FORM C

INDUSTRIAL WASTE

PART C-I General Information

Facility Name: Sonoco Products Company
2. Source(s) of Waste
 a. Provide a narrative which explains your facility operations and how wastes are produced.
Sonoco Products manufactures multi-ply paperboard in various thickness using wastepaper as a raw material. The wastepaper is repulped by way of soaking and mechanical agitation and is reformed through mechanical pressing and steam assisted drying. Wastes are produced through mechanical screening and dewatering of contaminants present in the raw materials and through the blowdown operation of the package boiler used for steam generation.
 Attach a line drawing of the facility in block diagram for showing the manufacturing or processing operations and all points where wastes are produced. (Attachment 1)
c. Explain how sewage from employees is handled (i.e., septic tank/drainfield,sanitary sewer etc.):
All sewage from employees is disposed of by way of a sanitary sewer to the City of Richmond's Waste Water Treatment Plant.

d. Ope	erational Parameters
Average Days/v	num hours/day of operation: ge hours/day of operation: week of operation: ic months of operation: 24 hours 24 hours 7 days 12 months (year-round)
3. Nor	n-Hazardous Declaration
a.	Statement for Plant Operations Is any part of the manufacturing operations, plant processes or waste treatment facilities at these plant facilities under the purview of the "Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations" or the "Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations?" Yes \underline{X} No.
	If Yes, please provide a brief explanation of the type of permit or requirements that apply.
b.	For waste to be land applied, a responsible person, as defined by VR680-14-01, must sign the following statement.
	I certify that the waste described in this application is non-hazardous and not regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
	Date
	(Signature of Owner)

4. Waste Characterization

a. Wastewater - Provide at least one analysis for each parameter. Upon review, additional analyses may be required by DEQ.

Parameter Concentration

Vol. Land applied 0 MG/BOD5 BOD5 712 mg/l COD 1338 mg/l TOC 113 mg/l TSS 238 mg/l Percent Solids 0.024 % pH 7.4 S.U. Alkalinity as CaCO3 <1 mg/l Nitrogen, (Nitrate) 0.73 mg/l Nitrogen, (Ammonium) <1 mg/l Nitrogen, (Total Kjeldahl) 13 mg/l Phosphorus, (Total) 1.73 mg/l Potassium, (Total) 15 mg/L mg/l Sodium 217 mg/l mg/l	/ 1
Potassium, (Total) 15 mg/L mg/l Sodium 217 mg/L mg/l	
mg/l	

b. Sludge - Provide at least one analysis for each parameter. Upon review, additional analyses may be required by DEQ.

Parameter Concentration*

Percent Solids	43	%
Volatile Solids	31.6	%
pH	7.58	S.U.
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ **	3390	mg/kg
Nitrogen (Nitrate)	12.2	mg/kg
Nitrogen (Ammonium)	36.9	mg/kg
Nitrogen (Total Kjeldahl)	570	mg/kg
Phosphorous (Total)	<u>602</u>	mg/kg
Potassium (Total)	<u>522</u>	mg/kg
Lead	<u>34.9</u>	mg/kg
Cadmium	<u>0.796</u>	mg/kg
Copper	<u>103</u>	mg/kg
Nickel	<u>16.4</u>	mg/kg
Zinc	<u>370</u>	_ mg/kg
		mg/kg

[•] Unless otherwise noted, report results on dry weight basis.

^{**} Lime treated sludges (I0% or more lime by dry weight) should be analyzed for percent CaCO₃.

c. Provide a separate waste characterization listing for each wastewater and sludge generated at the facility. Insert "Yes" beside all parameters believed present and provide at least one analysis for each. Insert "No" beside all parameters believed not present. Indicate "NA" for any parameter already addressed in Item 4a. or 4b.

water

ter			
	<u>Parameter</u>	Believed Present (yes or no)	Concentration*
	Sodium Bromide	<u>Yes</u>	217 mg/L
	Total Residual	<u>No</u>	
	Chlorine	<u>No</u>	
	Fecal Coliform	<u>No</u>	>16,000 MPN
	Fluoride	<u>No</u>	
	Oil & Grease	<u>Yes</u>	<5 mg/L
	Total		
	Radioactivity	<u>No</u>	
	Total Alpha	<u>No</u>	
	Total Beta	<u>No</u>	
	Total Radium	<u>No</u>	
	Total Radium 226	<u>No</u>	
	Sulfate (as SO₄)	<u>Yes</u>	<5 mg/L
	Sulfide (as S)	<u>Yes</u>	12.6 mg/L
	Sulfite (as SO ₃)	Yes	<u>4 mg/L</u>
	Surfactants	<u>Yes</u>	0.55 mg/L
	Total Aluminum	<u> Yes</u>	2.02 mg/L
	Total Barium	<u>No</u>	0.401 mg/L
	Total Boron _	<u>No</u>	5.94 mg/L
	Total Cobalt	<u>No</u>	ND (0.005 mg/L)
	Total Iron	<u>Yes</u>	0.763 mg/L
	Total Magnesium	<u>Yes</u>	9.0 mg/L
	Total Molybdenum	<u>No</u>	ND (0.005 mg/L)
	Total Manganese	<u>Yes</u>	0.447 mg/L
	Total Tin	<u>No</u>	<u>ND</u>
	Total Titanium	<u>No</u>	0.130 mg/L
	Total Antimony	<u>No</u>	ND (0.005 mg/L)
	Total Arsenic	<u>No</u>	ND (0.005 mg/L)
	Total Beryllium	<u>No</u>	ND (0.0005 mg/L)
	Total Cadmium	<u>No</u>	<0.0005 mg/L
	Total Chromium	<u>No</u>	<u>0.006 mg/L</u>
	Total Copper	<u>Yes</u>	0.030 mg/L
	Total Lead	<u>No</u>	0.008 mg/L
	Total Mercury	<u>No</u>	<0.0002 mg/L
	Total Nickel	<u>Yes</u>	0.007 mg/L
	Total Selenium	<u>No</u>	<u>ND (0.005 mg/L)</u>
	Total Silver	<u>No_</u>	<0.001 mg/L
	Total Thallium	<u>No</u>	ND (0.005 mg/L)
	Total Zinc	<u>Yes</u>	0.098 mg/L
	Total Cyanide	<u>No</u>	<0.005 mg/L
	Total Phenols	<u>No</u>	0.02 mg/L
	Dioxin	<u>No</u>	
	Acrolein	<u>No</u>	ND (50ug/L)

^{*}If the analysis is for sludge, report results on dry weight basis.

C. (Continued)

<u>Parameter</u>	Believed Present Concentration (yes or no)	
Acrylonitrile	No	ND (50 ug/L)
Benzene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Bis(Chloromethyl)Ether	<u>No</u>	<u>112 (0 ag/2/</u>
Bromoform	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Carbon Tetrachloride	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Chlorobenzene	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Chlorodibromomethane	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Chloroethane	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<u>No</u>	ND (10 ug/L)
Chloroform	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Dichlorobromomethane	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
1,1-Dichloroethane	<u>No</u>	ND (5ug/L)
1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene	<u>No</u>	ND (5ug/L) ND (5ug/L)
1,2-Dichloropropane	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
1,3-Dichloropropylene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Ethylbenzene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Methyl Bromide	<u>No</u>	ND (10 u/L)
Methyl Chloride	No No	ND (10 ug/L)
Methylene Chloride	No No	ND (5 ug/L)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorethane	No No	ND (5 ug/L)
Tetrachloroethylene	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Toluene	No	ND (5 ug/L)
1,2-TransDichloroethylene1	No	ND (5 ug/L)
1,1,-Trichloroethane	No	ND (5 ug/L)
1,1,2,-Trichloroethane	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Trichloroethylene	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Trichlorofluoromethane	<u>No</u>	<u>ND (5ug/L)</u>
Vinyl Chloride	No	ND (5 ug/L)
2-Chlorophenol	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
2,4-Dinitrophenol 2-Nitrophenol	<u>No</u> No	ND (20 ug/L) ND (5 ug/L)
4-Nitrophenol	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
P-Chlor-M-Cresol	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Pentachlorophenol	<u>No</u>	ND (10 ug/L)
Phenol	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Acenaphthene	No No	ND (5 ug/L)
Acenaphtylene	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Acenaphtylene	No	
Benzidine	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Benzo(a)Athracene	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Benzo(a)Pyrene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	No No	
Benzo(ghi) Perylene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Bis(2-Chioroisopropyi)Ether Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	<u>No</u> No	ND (5 ug/L) ND (5 ug/L)
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
2-Chloronaphthalene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Chrysene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Dibenzo(a,h) Anthracene	No	ND (5 ug/L)
- 1-1		

c. (Continued)

<u>Parameter</u>	Believed Present	Concentration
	(yes or no)	
4.0 Diablasahasana	Na	ND (5/L)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Diethyl Phthalate	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Dimethyl Phthalate	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate	No	ND (5 ug/L)
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine(as	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Azobenzene)		
Fluoranthene	No	<u>ND (5 ug/L)</u>
Fluorene	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Hexachlorobenzene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Hexachlorobutadiene	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Hexachlorocyclopentadien		ND (5 ug/L)
Hexachloroethane	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Isophorone		ND (5 ug/L)
Naphthalene	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Nitrobenzene		ND (5 ug/L)
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine		ND (5 ug/L)
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine		ND (5 ug/L)
Phenanthane	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Pyrene	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene		
, , ,	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
Aldrin	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
á- BHC	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
â- BHC	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
ã- BHC	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
ä- BHC	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Chlordane	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
4,4'- DDT	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
4,4'- DDE	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
4,4'- DDD	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Dieldrin	No	ND (5 ug/L)
á-Endosulfan	No	ND (5 ug/L)
â-Endosulfan	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Endosulfan Sulfate	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Endrin	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Endrin Aldehyde	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Heptachlor	No	ND (5 ug/L)
Heptachlor Epoxide	No	ND (5 ug/L)
PCB - 1242	No	ND (5 ug/L)
PCB - 1254	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
PCB - 1221	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
PCB - 1232	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
PCB - 1248	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
PCB - 1260	<u>No</u>	ND (5 ug/L)
PCB - 1016	<u>No</u>	
		ND (5 ug/L)
Toxaphene	<u>No</u>	ND (20 ug/L)
Chloromethane	<u>No</u>	NA NA
Chlorpyrifos	<u>No</u>	NA NA
Demeton	<u>No</u>	NA
Dichloromethane	<u>No</u>	NA
(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acet	tic <u>No</u>	NA
acid (2,4-D)	<u>No</u>	NA
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate	<u>No</u>	NA
MBAS	<u>No</u>	<u>NA</u>

c. (Continued)

<u>Parameter</u>	Believed Present (yes or no)	<u>Concentration</u>
Lindane	No	NA
Hydrogen Sulfide	<u>No</u>	
Silvex	No	NA
Tributyltin	No _	NA
Kepone	No	NA
Malathion	No _	NA
Methoxyclor	No _	ND (5 ug/L)
Mirex	No	NA
Monochlorobenzene	No	NA
Parathion	<u>No</u>	NA

d. Provide a separate waste characterization listing for each wastewater and sludge generated at the facility. List any additional parameters believed present in the spaces provided below and provide at least one analysis for each.

Parameter	Concentration

c. Provide a separate waste characterization listing for each wastewater and sludge generated at the facility. Insert "Yes" beside all parameters believed present and provide at least one analysis for each. Insert "No" beside all parameters believed not present. Indicate "NA" for any parameter already addressed in Item 4a. or 4b.

Sludge

<u>Parameter</u>	Believed Present (yes or no)	Concentration*
Sodium	<u>Yes</u>	1440 mg/Kg
Bromide	<u>Yes</u>	<10 mg/kg
Total Residual	<u>No</u>	
Chlorine	Yes	203 mg/Kg
Fecal Coliform	<u>Yes</u>	<20/10g MPN/g
Fluoride	Yes	ND (20mg/kg)
Oil & Grease	<u>Yes</u>	14100 mg/kg
Total		
Radioactivity	<u>NO</u>	
Total Alpha	<u>NO</u>	
Total Beta	<u>NO</u>	
Total Radium	<u>NO</u>	
Total Radium 226	<u>NO</u>	
Sulfate (as SO₄)	Yes	ND (450 mg/Kg)
Sulfide (as S)	<u>Yes</u>	ND (45.1 mg/Kg)
Sulfite (as SO ₃)	<u>NO</u>	
Surfactants	NO	
Total Aluminum	Yes	11200 mg/kg
Total Barium	Yes	256 mg/kg
Total Boron _	Yes	59.4 mg/kg
Total Cobalt	Yes	5.31 mg/kg
Total Iron	Yes	4880 mg/kg
Total Magnesium	Yes	6040 mg/kg
Total Molybdenum	<u>Yes</u>	<u>14.5 mg/kg</u>
Total Manganese	<u>Yes</u>	<u>159 mg/kg</u>
Total Tin	<u>Yes</u>	<u>12.1 mg/kg</u>
Total Titanium	Yes	132 mg/mg
Total Antimony	Yes	<2.42 mg/L
Total Arsenic	Yes	<2.42 mg/L
Total Beryllium	<u>Yes</u>	<0.242 mg/L
Total Cadmium	<u>Yes</u>	1.11 mg/L
Total Chromium	<u>Yes</u>	44.0 mg/L
Total Copper	<u>Yes</u>	<u>232 mg/L</u>
Total Lead	<u>Yes</u>	42.5 mg/L
Total Mercury	Yes	0 <u>.228 mg/Kg</u>
Total Nickel	<u>Yes</u>	21.2 mg/kg
Total Selenium	<u>Yes</u>	<2.42 mg/kg
Total Silver	Yes _	2.01 mg/kg
Total Thallium	<u>Yes_</u>	<2.42 mg/kg
Total Zinc	Yes	369 mg/kg
Total Cyanide	<u>Yes</u>	8.91 mg/Kg
Total Phenols	Yes	1.74 mg/Kg
Dioxin	<u>No</u>	
Acrolein	<u>No</u>	

^{*}If the analysis is for sludge, report results on dry weight basis.

C. (Continued)

Acrylonitrile	<u>Parameter</u>	Believed Present (yes or no)	Concentration		
Benzene Yes Sis(Chloromethyl)Ether No Bis(Chloromethyl)Ether No Sis(Chloromethyl)Ether No Sis(Chloromethyl)Ether Yes Sis(Chloromethyl)Ether Yes Sis(Chloromethyl)Ether Yes Sis(Chlorodibromomethane No Sis(Chlorodibromomethane No Sis(Chlorodibromomethane No Sis(Chloroform Yes Sis(Sis(Chloromomethane No Sis(Chloroform) Yes Sis(Sis(Chloromomethane Yes Sis(Sis(Sis(Sis(Sis(Sis(Sis(Sis(Sis(Sis(Acrylonitrile	No			
Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether No Stromoform Yes <.0.40 mg/kg Carbon Tetrachloride Yes <.0.40 mg/kg <0.40 mg/kg <0.			<0.40 mg/kg		
Bromoform					
Chlorobenzene		Yes	<0.40 mg/kg		
Chloroethane No Chloroethylvinyl Ether Yes <0.40 mg/kg 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether Yes <0.80 mg/kg		<u>yes</u>	<0.40 mg/kg		
Chloroethyleinyl Ether			<0.40 mg/kg		
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether Chloroform Chloroform Chloroform Chloroform Chloroform Chloroform Chloroform Chloroform Chloroethane Chloroethylene Chloroethane Chloroethylene Chl			0.40 //		
Chloroform Yes		<u>res</u>	<0.40 mg/kg		
Dichlorodifluoromethane No Dichlorodifluoromethane Yes <0.40 mg/kg			<0.80 flig/kg		
Dichlorodifluoromethane			\\0.+0 Mg/kg		
1,1-Dichloroethane Yes <0.40 mg/kg CC			<0.40 ma/ka		
1,2-Dichloroethylene No 1,1-Dichloroethylene Yes <0.40 mg/kg		Yes	<0.40 mg/kg		
1,1-Dichloroethylene No 1,2-Dichloropropane Yes <0.40 mg/kg		Yes			
1,3-Dichloropropylene No Ethylbenzene Yes <0.40 mg/kg		<u>No</u>			
Ethylbenzene Yes <0.40 mg/kg Methyl Bromide No No Methyl Chloride No Methylene Chloride Yes <0.40 mg/kg		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<0.40 mg/kg		
Methyl Chloride No Methyl Chloride Yes <0.40 mg/kg		<u>No</u>			
Methyl Chloride No Methylene Chloride Yes <0.40 mg/kg					
Methylene Chloride Yes <0.40 mg/kg 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorethane Yes <0.40 mg/kg					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorethane			<0.40 mg/kg		
Tetrachloroethylene		Yes	<0.40 mg/kg		
Toluene		<u></u>	10.40 Hig/Rg		
1,2-TransDichloroethylene1 Yes <0.40 mg/kg		Yes	<0.40 ma/ka		
1,1,7-Trichloroethane No 1,1,2,-Trichloroethane Yes <0.40 mg/kg	1,2-TransDichloroethylene1	Yes			
Trichloroethylene Yes <0.40 mg/kg Trichlorofluoromethane Yes <0.40 mg/kg	1,1,-Trichloroethane	No			
Trichlorofluoromethane Yes <0.40 mg/kg Vinyl Chloride Yes <0.40 mg/kg		<u>Yes_</u>	<0.40 mg/kg		
Vinyl Chloride Yes <0.40 mg/kg 2-Chlorophenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>Yes</u>	<0.40 mg/kg		
2-Chlorophenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>Yes_</u>	<0.40 mg/kg		
2,4-Dimethylphenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>Yes</u>	<0.40 mg/kg		
2,4-Dimethylphenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg					
4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol No 2,4-Dinitrophenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>res</u>			
2,4-Dinitrophenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg			\\+.1 mg/kg		
2-Nitrophenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg 4-Nitrophenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg		Yes	<4.1 ma/ka		
4-Nitrophenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg P-Chlor-M-Cresol Yes <4.1 mg/kg		Yes			
Pentachlorophenol Yes <8.3 mg/kg Phenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>Yes</u>			
Phenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>Yes_</u>			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>Yes_</u>			
Acenaphthene Yes <4.1 mg/kg Acenaphtylene Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>Yes</u> _			
Acenaphtylene Yes <4.1 mg/kg Acenaphtylene Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>Yes</u>			
Acenaphtylene Yes <4.1 mg/kg Benzidine Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>res</u>	<4.1 mg/kg		
Benzidine Yes <4.1 mg/kg Benzo(a)Athracene Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>165</u>	<4.1 mg/kg		
Benzo(a)Athracene Yes <4.1 mg/kg Benzo(a)Pyrene Yes <4.1 mg/kg					
Benzo(a)Pyrene Yes <4.1 mg/kg 3,4-Benzofluoranthene No Benzo(ghi) Perylene Yes <4.1 mg/kg					
3,4-Benzofluoranthene No Benzo(ghi) Perylene Yes <4.1 mg/kg					
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene Yes <4.1 mg/kg Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane Yes <4.1 mg/kg	3,4-Benzofluoranthene				
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane Yes <4.1 mg/kg Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>Yes_</u>			
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether Yes <4.1 mg/kg Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether Yes <4.1 mg/kg					
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether Yes <4.1 mg/kg Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate Yes 39 mg/kg 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether Yes <4.1 mg/kg					
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate Yes 39 mg/kg 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>Yes_</u>			
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>res_</u>			
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate Yes <4.1 mg/kg 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether Yes <4.1 mg/kg		<u>165</u>			
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether Yes		Yes			
2-Chloronaphthalene Yes		Yes			
Chrysene <u>Yes</u> <4.1 mg/kg		<u>Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg		
Dibenzo(a,h) Anthracene <4.1 mg/kg	•	Yes			
	Dibenzo(a,h) Anthracene	<u>Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg		

c. (Continued)

<u>Parameter</u>	Believed Present (yes or no)	Concentration	
4.0 Diablambanana	Vaa	0.40	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<u>Yes</u>	<0.40 mg/kg	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<u>Yes</u> Yes	<0.40 mg/kg <0.40 mg/kg	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<0.40 mg/kg	
Diethyl Phthalate	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg	
	<u>res</u>	<4.1 mg/kg	
Dimethyl Phthalate Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	<u>Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg <4.1 mg/kg	
2.4-Dinitrotoluene	<u>Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<u> Yes </u>		
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate	<u>res</u> _ <u>Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg <4.1 mg/kg	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine(as	<u> Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg	
Azobenzene)	<u> 163</u>	<4.1 mg/kg	
Fluoranthene	Yes	<4.1 mg/kg	
Fluorene	<u> Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg	
Hexachlorobenzene	<u> Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg	
Hexachlorobutadiene	_ <u>res</u> Yes	<4.1 mg/kg	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		<4.1 mg/kg	
Hexachloroethane	<u></u>	<4.1 mg/kg <4.1 mg/kg	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	<u> Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg	
Isophorone	<u> Yes _</u>	<4.1 mg/kg <4.1 mg/kg	
Naphthalene	<u>Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg	
Nitrobenzene	<u> Yes</u> _	<4.1 mg/kg	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	<u> Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg	
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	<u>res</u> Yes_	<4.1 mg/kg	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	<u>res</u> No	<4.1 mg/kg	
Phenanthane	<u>No</u>		
Pyrene	<u>Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg	
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	<u>Yes</u>	<4.1 mg/kg	
Aldrin	<u>No</u>	NA	
á- BHC	<u>No</u>	NA NA	
â- BHC	<u>No</u>	NA NA	
ã- BHC	<u>No</u>	NA NA	
ä- BHC	<u>No</u>	NA NA	
Chlordane	<u>No</u>	NA NA	
4,4'- DDT	<u>No</u>	NA NA	
4,4'- DDE	<u>No</u>	NA NA	
4,4'- DDD	<u>No</u>	NA	
Dieldrin	<u>No</u>	NA	
á-Endosulfan	<u>No</u>	NA NA	
â-Endosulfan	<u>No</u>	NA	
Endosulfan Sulfate	<u>No</u>	NA NA	
Endrin	<u>No</u>	NA	
Endrin Aldehyde	<u>No</u>	NA	
Heptachlor	<u>No</u>	NA	
Heptachlor Epoxide	No	NA	
PCB - 1242	<u>No</u>	NA	
PCB - 1254	<u>No</u>	NA	
PCB - 1221	No	NA	
PCB - 1232	<u>No</u>	NA	
PCB - 1248	<u>No</u>	NA	
PCB - 1260	No	NA	
PCB - 1016	No	NA	
Toxaphene	No	NA	
Chloromethane	No	NA	
Chlorpyrifos	No	NA NA	
Demeton	No	NA	
Dichloromethane	No	NA	
(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) aceti	c No	NA	
acid (2,4-D)	<u>No</u>	<u>NA</u>	
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate	<u>No</u>	NA	
MBAS	<u>No</u>	<u>NA</u>	

C. ((Continued)
,	(

<u>Parameter</u>	Believed Present (yes or no)	Concentration	
Lindane	No	NA	
Hydrogen Sulfide	No	NA	
Silvex	No	NA	
Tributyltin	No _	NA	
Kepone	No_	NA	
Malathion	No _	NA	
Methoxyclor	No _	NA	
Mirex	No	NA	
Monochlorobenzene	No	NA	
Parathion	<u>No</u> _	NA	

d. Provide a separate waste characterization listing for each wastewater and sludge generated at the facility. List any additional parameters believed present in the spaces provided below and provide at least one analysis for each.

Parameter	Concentration

5. Briefly describe the design and provide a line drawing of the waste treatment facility which relates the various components of the treatment system including source(s), treatment unit(s), disposal alternatives, and flow estimates from the various process units.

See Attachment 2			

6.	Indicate the number and type volume; DEQ may require addition		rage facilities. If existing, indicate the on upon review.				
No.		Existing (Volume)	Proposed				
	Earthen Storage Pond Storage Pit Storage Tank Anaerobic Lagoon Other Aerobic Lagoon	34 MG_					
7. Have the existing storage/treatment facilities identified in Item 5 and 6 a previously approved by the Department of Environmental Quality? Yes_X_ No							
	If yes, provide the date of the approval and proceed to Item 8. Approval Date: 11/5/1999						
	If no, provide information required	d by Items 9,	10, and II.				
8.	Have the previously approved facilities been altered or expanded? Yes NoX						
	If yes, it will be necessary to provitems 9 & 10, and 11.	will be necessary to provide the information for such facilities, as required by & 10, and 11.					
	If no, proceed to Item 12.						
9.	Provide conceptual design for the treatment facilities including design approach Explain how ground water will be protected. Demonstration should include evaluation, geology, hydrology, and topography. The following information mu provided for each proposed facility identified in Item 6 above and for those exfacilities in Items 7 and 8 which have not been either previously approved or altered:						
	a. Design calculations for volume (ft ³) and estimated days of storage						
	b. Description of lining material and permeability						
	c. Plan and cross-sectional views						
	d. Depth to seasonal high water to	able and sepa	aration to permanent water table.				

10.	Will the proposed waste storage/treatment facilities be located within the 100-year flood plain?YesNo.
	If yes, what is the elevation of the l00-year flood plain and elevation of the proposed facilities. Also, how will the waste storage facilities be protected from flooding? (Flood elevation can be obtained from your local county zoning/planning department).
11.	Will the proposed or existing storage/treatment facilities receive any storm water runoff?YesNo.
	If yes, provide total area (square feet, acres, etc.) from which runoff will occur and indicate this area on the line drawing (Item 5).
	Total area: Dimensions:
1	2. Will any part of the waste generated at your facility be land applied? Yes NoX If yes, Part C-II must be completed.

VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION FORM C INDUSTRIAL WASTE

PART C-II Land Application and Waste Handling Procedure

	<i>j</i>									_		
Items	1-12	pertair	n to	the	land	application	of	industrial	sludge/wastewater	at	frequent	ar

Items 1-12 pertain to the land application of industrial sludge/wastewater at frequent and infrequent rates. The applicant may request a waiver in writing for any of the required information if it is not pertinent to their operation.

- 1. For each land application site provide a topographic map of sufficient scale (5 foot contour preferred) clearly showing the location of the following features within 0.25 mile of the site. Provide a legend with approximate scale. (See General Instructions for map requirements.)
 - a. Proposed or existing ground water monitoring wells
 - b. General direction of ground water movement
 - c. Water wells, abandoned or operating
 - d. Surface water
 - e. Springs

Facility Name:

- f. Public water supply(s)
- g. Sink holes
- h. Underground and/or surface mines
- i. Mine pool (or others) surface water discharge points
- j. Mining spoil piles and mine dumps
- k. Quarry(s)
- I. Sand and gravel pits
- m. Gas and oil wells
- n. Diversion ditch(s)
- o. Agricultural drainage ditch(s)
- p. Occupied dwellings, including industrial and commercial establishments
- q. Landfills or dumps
- r. Other unlined impoundments
- s. Septic tanks and drainfields
- t. Injection wells
- u. Rock outcrops
- v. Soil boring or test pits locations
- w. Subsurface drainage tile

- 2. For each land application site provide a site plan of sufficient detail to clearly show any landscape features which will require buffer zones or may limit land application. Provide a legend and clearly mark the field boundaries and property lines. The following landscape features should be delineated. (See General Instructions for map requirements.)
 - a. Drainageways
 - b. Rock outcrops
 - c. Sink holes
 - d. Drinking water wells and springs
 - e. Monitoring wells
 - f. Property lines
 - g. Roadways
 - h. Occupied dwellings
 - i. Slopes (greater than 8% by slope class)
 - i. Wet spots
 - k. Severe erosion (SCS designation)
 - I. Frequently flooded soils (SCS designation)
 - m. Surface waters
- 3. Provide a complete description of agronomic practices for each crop to be grown, on field-by-field basis including a nutrient management program, soil and/or plant tissue testing, and the coordination of tillage practices, planting and harvesting schedules and timing of land application.
- 4. Describe all land application methods and any equipment used in the process.
- 5. Provide a detailed soil survey map, preferably photographically based, with the field boundaries clearly marked. (A USDA-SCS soil survey map should be provided, if available.)

Provide a detailed legend for each soil survey map which uses accepted USDA-SCS descriptions of the typifying pedon for each soil series (soil type). Complex associations may be described as a range of characteristics. Soil descriptions should include the following information.

- a. Soil symbol
- b. Soil series, textural phase and slope class
- c. Depth to seasonal high water table
- d. Depth to bedrock
- e. Estimated productivity group (for the proposed crop rotation).
- f. Estimated infiltration rate (surface soil)
- g. Estimated permeability of most restrictive subsoil layer

- 6. Representative soil borings for frequent land application and fixed spray irrigations, (to no less than 5 ft. or to the water table) are to be conducted for the typifying pedon of each soil series (soil type) and the following data collected and tests performed. All results for infiltration and permeability tests should be enclosed. Provide information on the items below:
 - a. Soil symbol
 - b. Soil series, textural phase and slope class
 - c. Depth to seasonal high water table
 - d. Depth to bedrock
 - e. Estimated productivity group (for the proposed crop rotation).
 - f. Estimated infiltration rate (surface soil)

(As needed or as requested by DEQ)

- g. Estimated permeability of most restrictive subsoil layer
- 7. Representative soil samples are to be collected for each major soil type and analyzed for the soil parameters indicated on Page C-II-6. Samples are to be taken at a depth of 0-6 in.
- 8. Land Area Determination:

Parameters

a. Land area requirements are to be calculated and justified for each of the parameters listed below:

Method of Determining Required Area

		3, 3,1
1.	Nitrogen	Crop uptake, immobilization denitrification, leaching
2.	Phosphorus	Crop uptake, soil adsorption
3.	Potassium	Crop uptake
4.	Sulfur	Crop uptake, soil adsorption leaching
5.	Salts	Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR), leaching
6.	Carbon/Nitrogen Ratio	
7.	Metals(Ni, Cu, Zn, Pb, Co, Cd or other)	Cumulative loading for site life
8.	Anions (As, B, Chlorides)	Leaching, Soil Adsorption
9.	Calcium Carbonate Equivalency	Soil pH management
10.	Other Parameters	

For each parameter and method of assimilation, (i.e. crop uptake, denitrification, immobilization, soil adsorption leaching, etc.), the required land area is to be justified by attaching calculations and appropriate references. Allowances for soil adsorption are to be justified by pertinent soil testing.

Provide calculations describing the nutrient value of the waste as lbs per dry ton or mg/l nitrogen (PAN), phosphorus (P_2O_5), potassium (K_2O), and any liming effects which may occur from land application.

- b. Land area requirements for application of industrial wastewater or liquid sludge are to be determined and an annual water balance on a monthly basis developed integrating the following factors:
 - 1. Monthly precipitation
 - 2. Monthly evapotranspiration data
 - 3. Soil percolation rates (from subsurface permeability data)
 - 4. Monthly wastewater loading
 - 5. Monthly storage requirement
 - 6. Monthly storage input/drawdown

9.	Does the volume of wastewater generated as determined by the water exceed the hydraulic loading rate (inches/acre/year) of the soils?Yes		8.b.
	If Yes, explain how excess loading will be disposed of:		
		- - -	
		- -	
10.	Is the land application site owned by the applicant?YesNo.		
	If No, answer question 11 and have the land owner complete the authoriza C-II-5.	tion form, P	'age

11. Complete page C-II.5 by providing the name(s), address(es), site locations and signatures of non-applicant land owner on whose property industrial waste will be applied (A separate approval will be required for each additional owner.):

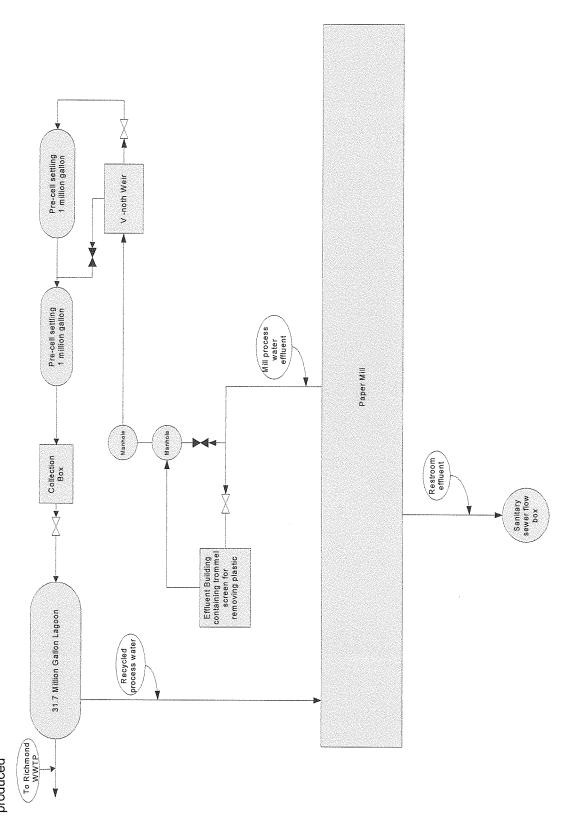
AUTHORIZATION TO LAND APPLY WASTE

(Land Owner must sign and date this approval)

wastewater/sludge authorization will	I authorize to my property in accordance with their VPA Forr remain in effect until such time as I notify the Departr hat this authorization has been withdrawn.	• •
Address:		
Telephone:		
Site Location(s)		
Date:		
Signature:		

Attachment 1

Attach a line drawing of the facility in block diagram for showing the manufacturing or processing operations and all points where wastes are produced



Sonoco Richmond operates a recycled paperboard manufacturing process under a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code of 2631. Industrial activity at the mill centers around activities required to convert recycled paper raw materials into new paperboard stock.

Secondary wood fiber in the form of various grades of wastepaper including old corrugated boxes and old newspapers are the primary raw materials for the paperboard manufacturing process. These materials are blended into a water suspension using hydropulpers. The resulting pulp slurry then flows through various cleaning and screening operations to remove over sized contaminant materials after which the pulp slurry is further refined to develop bending strength and other characteristics required by customers in the finished product. Finally, the pulp slurry flows to the wet end forming section of the paper machine where a pulp mat is formed and combined into as many as nine layers using wire covered cylinder vat formers. From this point in the process, a continuous web approximately 150 inches wide is further processed by pressing, drying, calendaring, and reeled into an intermediate product.

Occasionally, minor amounts of sizing agents, colors, wet strength resins, retention aids, defoamers, slimicides, starch, and alum are added at various points in the process to impart specific characteristics to the sheet based on customer requirements and specifications.

Associated equipment is required to be operated to support the paper manufacturing process. Two natural gas fired boilers are operated to supply steam for heating the process and drying the paper. Fork trucks and front end loaders are used to move feedstocks and finished products. Truck traffic associated with bringing in raw materials and taking out finished products is associated with the process. And maintenance activities on the paper machine, screens rolling stock, etc. is required.

Wastes are recycled to as much an extent as practical, however, some plastics and other contamination comes in with the recycled material used as feedstocks. This solid waste is screened filtered, washed to recover as much pulp as possible. The plastic waste is collected from the trammel screens in the basement on the northeast end of the paper mill and put in dumpsters and sent to local landfills as non-hazardous waste. The other potential waste streams include wastewater and sludge from the water treatment system shown above.

Attachment 2

5. Briefly describe the design and provide a line drawing of the waste treatment facility which relates the various components of the treatment system including source(s), treatment unit(s), disposal alternatives, and flow estimates from the various process units.

The paper making process is a water intensive process and it is difficult to define exactly where the waste treatment system begins and the water processing equipment ends. For this description, the waste treatment system will be considered the lagoons and aeration equipment on the east side of Interstate 95. Water is returned from this system to the process, however it is also sent from the #4 lagoon to the City of Richmond's POTW. This metered discharge, is adjusted as necessary to maintain a State required freeboard of approximately 18 inches. The Richmond mill strives to maintain a freeboard of 32" at all times in order to eliminate the possibility of an uncontrolled spill to other surface waters.

There are two pieces of water processing equipment, not shown on the line drawing, that have a big impact on the waste treatment facility and they will be described here. All mill waste water overflow and any fiber slurry spills within the plant flow by gravity via a trench system in the mill basement into one of two Trommel screens to remove large solid particles. These large solids are collected in the Trommel Pit and are routinely carried to a dumpster via a Bobcat style loader. The filtrate, or "accepts" from the Trommels flows by gravity to the Effluent Pit and is continuously pumped back to the start of the pulping process. Also flowing to this holding tank is the internal shower water for the Trommel screens. This shower water is clean white water comprised primarily of filtrate from the paper machine cylinders. Water from the Dissolved Air Floatation Clarifier (DAF) is clean enough to be used in all processes in the paper mill. DAF water is used as primary makeup for two clean white water chests in the mill. Surplus DAF water overflows to the Surge Basin, generally a volume 50% greater than the DAF generates. Currently, 60% of the water in the Surge Basin is reused and 40% is pumped to the lagoons. The water quality flowing to the lagoons has greatly improved since the installation of the DAF.

The lagoons operate in series and provide for gradual settling of suspended solids with aeration occurring in the No.4 Lagoon for BOD reduction. Water from No.4 Lagoon is pumped directly back to the Paper Mill for use as the primary process water supply. A metered connection exists between the No.4 Lagoon and the Richmond City Wastewater Treatment Plant. Continuous discharge to the City is allowed for freeboard control and is regulated with specific pre-treatment and flow volume limits. Currently, all pre-cell sludge is managed by scraping the dry floating paper from the top of the pre-cells on an as needed basis. This material is sent to a landfill; however with reductions in the amount of suspended solids going to the lagoons, this removal has not been required since 2007. The amount of sludge accumulated in the pre-cells and the flow to the lagoon system has been greatly reduced recently with the additional re-use of the clarified water from the DAF Clarifier. The volume of material recycled through the lagoon system has been greatly reduced allowing more of the fiber processed to stay in the

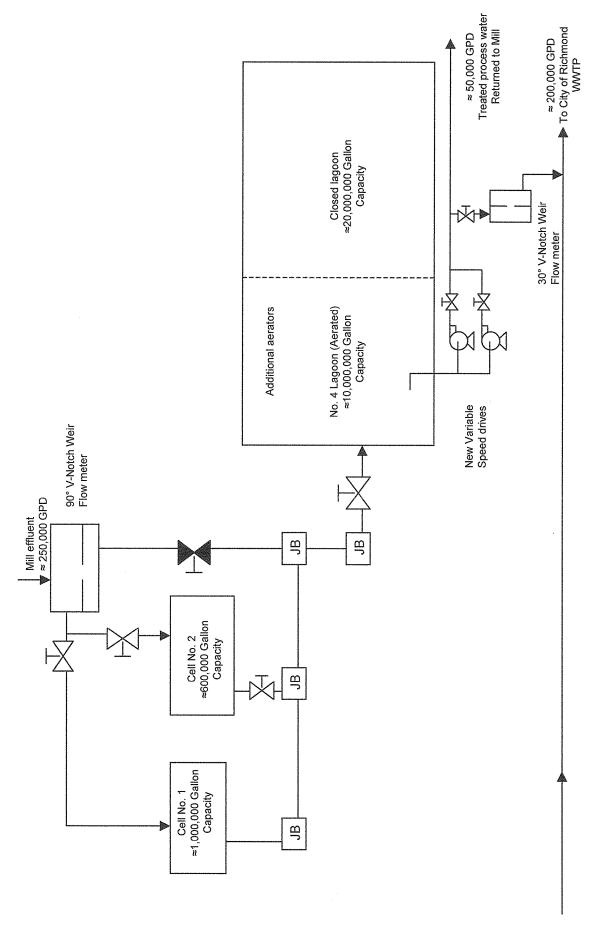
product and reducing pumping costs.

This reduced water flow is allowing Sonoco to propose closing a large portion of the #4 lagoon without incurring additional treatment costs or creating operational issues with the return water. As the amount of water recycled through the lagoon is reduced, retention time needed to allow the biological reduction required to avoid fees to the City of Richmond for BOD treatment can be met. As a secondary benefit to reducing the flow to the waste treatment system, any fiber that remains in the mill is available to be used for production. Fiber sent to the waste treatment system is lost. Also, the water returned from the waste treatment system has been cooled due to time and the aeration process so keeping that water in the mill slightly reduces energy costs.

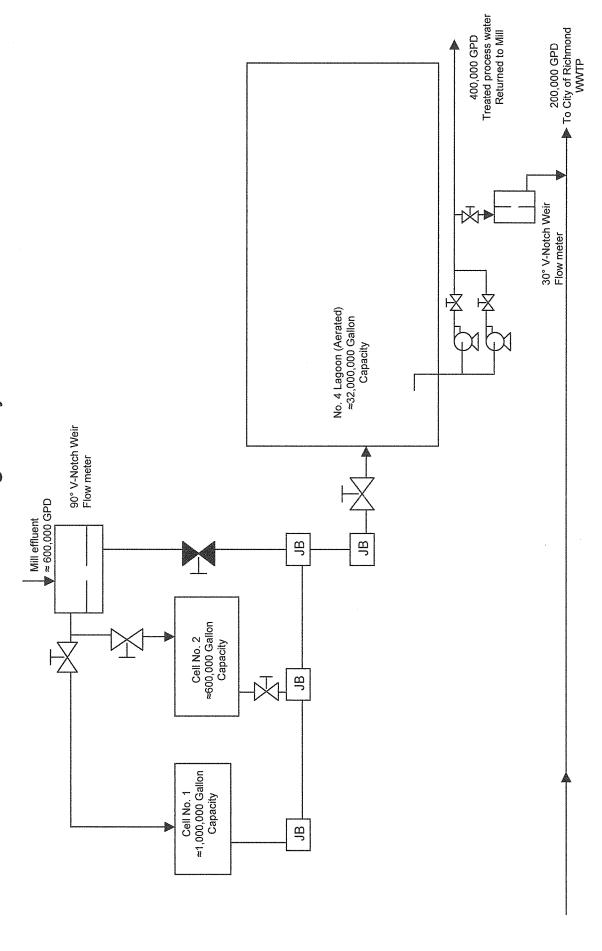
Modifications to the Wastewater System since November 5, 1999 and proposed changes. The last time this permit was approved, Environmental Solutions Incorporated (ESI) was operating a composting operation and closing several lagoons. The composting operation was closed in 2008. It was never profitable and it created some nuisance issues. The lagoon closures were completed by 2002. The mill has upgraded its processing equipment described above, most significantly with the addition of the Dissolved Air Floatation unit, allowing more water to stay in the mill process.

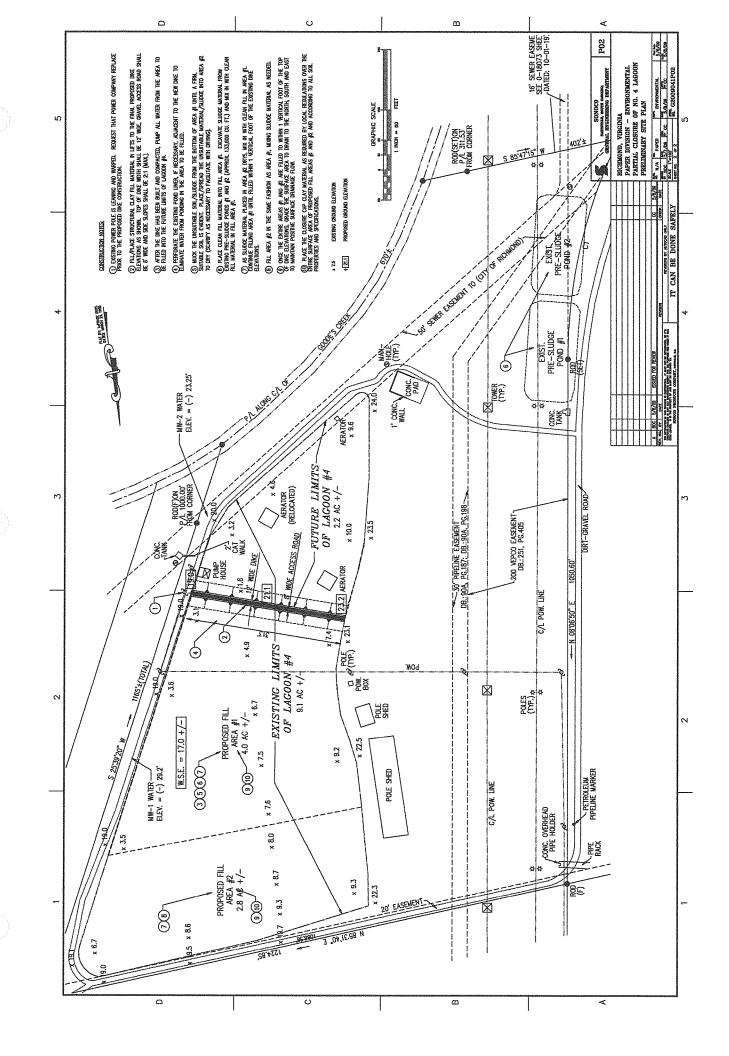
Currently the mill sends approximately 600,000 gallons per day to the lagoon system with 400,000 gallons per day being returned to the mill. This is more water cycling through the ponds than is necessary, however the pump returning water to the mill requires a significant flow to avoid maintenance issues. The mill has already purchased and is currently waiting for funding to install a variable speed drive on the return pump. Once that modification takes place, flow to the lagoons will be reduced to 250,000 gallons per day.

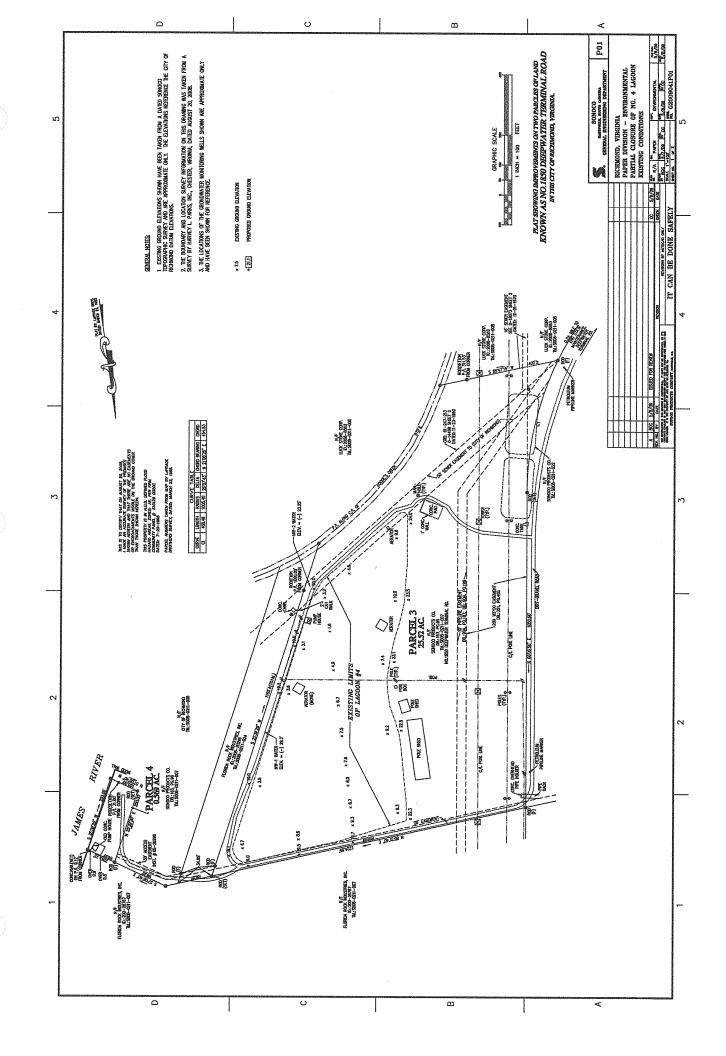
Proposed changes to the Effluent and Lagoon System Sonoco Products Company Richmond Paper Mill



Sonoco Products Company Richmond Paper Mill Effluent and Lagoon System







Richmond Sludge Management Plan

The Richmond sludge management plan is to minimize as much sludge generation as possible. The mill has been moving and will continue to reduce the amount of material sent to the lagoons by reducing the water flow and reusing water. There must be a purge form the system as it is currently designed and that purge is to the City of Richmond's POTW.

The operation of the precells allows for the removal of fiber before this material can go to the #4 lagoon. This fiber floats, so determining the amount of material in the pre-cells is difficult. Past practice has been to scrap the dried floating sludge from the precells when the amount of solids in the effluent from the precells indicated that they were full. In the past, with the compositing operation managed by Environmental Solution Incorporated (ESI), this material was incorporated into compost. Prior to the composting operation, this material was sent to a landfill. Since the composting operation, Sonoco is planning to return to the practice of scrapping off the dried sludge on an as needed basis and sending this material to a landfill.

Sludge generation in the #4 lagoon is managed currently by allowing the sludge to digest over time. The suspended solids limit to the City allows some sludge removal. At current solids loading rates, it will take many decades before the sludge accumulation in the #4 lagoon would cause an operational problem. However, Sonoco is proposing to close two thirds of the #4 lagoon to decrease liability and improve the aesthetic nature of the water treatment process.

Proposed #4 Lagoon Partial Closure Plan

This closure plan will be designed to minimize the need for further maintenance and regulation of the area now occupied by a portion of the #4 lagoon. However we ask that the DEQ consider the fact that one third of lagoon #4 will still be operated under the NPDES permit. The plan is to build a dike through Lagoon #4 and pump the water from the stabilized side to the operating side. The sludge that remains in the stabilized portion of lagoon #4 will be solidified using suitable fill material, similar to the material used to fill the #2 and #3 Lagoon. The current sludge floating on the pre-cells will also be moved into the stabilized portion of Lagoon #4 as suitable fill material.

This closure plan is based on Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Guidance for closing municipal wastewater treatment lagoons (attached). The potential hazards associated with municipal waste treatment sludge, unknown contamination for sources beyond the treatment facilities control, are lower in the case of a recycle mill where the main constituents of the sludge are paper and residue from the paper making process. The potential for pathogens and other similar hazards is greatly reduce. Sonoco is seeking feedback from the DEQ on how to plan and manage this closure to meet DEQ guidelines. We would like to discuss DEQ concerns about the plan as outlined here and in a separate submittal provide all the details that DEQ feels is necessary. We are including in this submittal, a preliminary dike and closure plan.